FINANCIAL

Are Our Friends

You will find an entire absence of "red tape" at our banks. Our officers are always accessible and are glad

They are glad to know you and take an interest in

your affairs. And because thousands of dollars pass

through this bank every day, don't for one moment

think that small accounts are not welcomed. Most of

our accounts are small when they start and we take

keen pleasure in seeing them grow. No matter how

small your account, it will get the same amount of care

and attention as if it ran up in the thousands.

Compound Interest on Sav-

oings Accounts, 2% on Inac-

Business Accounts handled ad-

tive Checking Accounts.

CITES 'SURRENDER' TO THE RAILROADS!

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakslee Accuses Senate Committee.

DENIES HE ORGANIZED A LOBBY FOR PURPOSE

Takes Full Responsibility for Action Denouncing Postal Bill Amendments.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakslee told the Senate post office mittee to its face today he considered its amendments to the postal bill a surrender to the railroads, and, although he drew the wrath of senators at the hearing upon him, he defended his action in organizing a campaign against the amendments.

The committee met to investigate charges that Blakslee organized a Blakslee frankly told the committee he considered their amendments bad, took up the bill in detail to prove his charge that they were a surrender to railroads and defiantly told the senators of his work for their defeat.

The amendments to which Blakslee referred concern the railway mail pay, which is a long standing controversy, and the rural delivery. He told the senators they had by their amendments given the railroads what they wanted and would disorganize 800 rural delivery routes and inconvenience 300,000 citizens. He told the committee he had acted without the knowledge of Postmaster General Burleson. master General Burleson

Takes Full Responsibility.

Mr. Blakslee took full responsibility for his actions, which he described in a statement to the effect that, based on his own experience with postal affairs of three years and the advice of experts in the department, he had reached the con-

Series 2

both parties?" demanded Senator Hard- so.

wick.

"I beg your pardon, sir," responded
Mr. Blakslee. "I organized no lobby.
I had a perfect right to exert my influence as a citizen and as an official
to prevent injury to the postal service
that would take years and years to
lcorrect."

Raising Wild Carrots.

From the Norwich Bulletin.

Reports indicate that it is a big year
for crops, and they are well supported
by a little observation. Nothing, how-

"Do you think you are big enough to set your judgment up against the unanimous judgment of this committee wild carrots, and it makes little difference in which direction one goes,

unanimous judgment of this committee."

"I set up my honest judgment on the right side of the question."

Senator Vardaman said he had not been inclined to agree with other members of the committee regarding rail-road mail pay, but added:

"To say that these senators yielded to the dictates of the railroads is not fair. It is not justice. You have aspersed the members of this committee."

"That is your opinion," Blakslee responded.

"I said in the letter that it appeared as though senators had yielded to the railroads. Haven't I a right to express

sponded.
"I said in the letter that it appeared as though senators had yielded to the railroads. Haven't I a right to express my opinion?"
"You couldn't express any such opinion to me," retorted Senator Vardaman.

as though senators had yielded to express may opinion?"

"You couldn't express any such opinion to me," retorted Senator Vardaman.

"Nor to me, nor to any member of this committee," interrupted Senator Hardwick.

"In the first open to go to seed. No one pays any attention to the law. Many property owners are careful to cut or pull the carrots wherever they are discovered, because they know the plant to be a detriment to the land and other crops, but as far as the law is concerned it might as well not have been enacted.

Charges Gross Impropriety.

"While I think there is some merit in our contention as to the facts in this From the Dundee Advertiser. case." Senator Vardaman said, "I do not think that my colleagues surrender- taken steps to deal with one Mencheta, ed to any railroad lobby. You have who runs a newspaper believed to be in acted with the grossest impropriety. the pay of Germany. This Mencheta for acted with the grossest impropriety.
You have not the right to say what you did about your greatest enemy, unless you know it to be true."
"The office I hold," said Blakslee, "does not deny me the privilege of a private citizen. This letter to the postmasters I wrote as a private citizen."
"But you wrote it on post office stationery, didn't you, and signed yourself fourth assistant postmaster general?"
Senator Hardwick inquired.
"Yes."
"And did you do this with the knowledge and consent of your chief, the Postmaster General?" Senator Sterling inquired.
"I did not," Blakslee replied with emphasis. "I had a conviction and sentiment of my own about it."
The French Legion of Honor. He does not, however, appear to be very grateful for the distinction. This is how he has written about France: "It is useless to mention France. She consents to be the humble vassal of all who protect her against Germany, be they England, Russia, Serbia or Montengero. She dares not raise her voice unless it be against Spain, whom she prevents from occupying Tangler, but all the same cannot drive from her own tall the same cannot drive

implies an absolute subserviency on the part of this committee to the rail-roads, and as one, I must say your action was most unfit and very unwarranted," protested Senator Martine. "That is your opinion," responded Mr. Blakslee. Denies Organizing Lobby. "Do you think you had the right to organize a lobby of postmasters to fight a proposal that had been adopted by the unanimous vote of our subcommittee—the unanimous vote of senators of both parties?" demanded Senator Hard senators—because we don't follow your judgment?" Blakslee said he had not considered the matter from that standpoint, but had been convinced the committee had acted against the public interests. Senator Hardwick declared Blaks-lee's activities struck him as "worse than the sugar lobby." "Did I go around secretly button-holing or wining and dining senators?" Blakslee demanded. "Did I go out with any soft-footed or underhanded methods with these postmasters in this matter? I acted openly and solely because I thought it was my duty to do so."

The Chevalier Mencheta.

The French colony in Barcelona has

Huge Parade in Boston to Emphasize Need of Preparedness Against War.

BOSTON, May 27.-Preparedness dominated the city of Boston today. In a great demonstration, thousands of residents gave expression to their belief by a little observation. Nothing, howthat the nation should be adequately prepared against war. Other thousands crowded the streets, the historic Boston ommon and the public garden to watch the most extensive parade the

city has ever known. Veterans of two wars and men en gaged in military training participated, but it was emphatically a civilian pro

Members of Congress in Line. At the head of the long line rode Massachusetts' members of Congress, the governor's council, the members of the legislature, former governors and for-

legislature, former governors and for-mer members of Congress.

The forty divisions which followed were made up of representatives of all forms of manufacture, business pro-fessions, labor, school and college, ci-vilian, military and patriotic organiza-tions, municipalities and fraternities. The parade was designed to occupy the entire afternoon and a large part of the evening.

The starting point was at Beacon and The starting point was at Beacon and Arlington streets, beside the public garden. Thence the line of march lay up Beacon street to the statehouse, where a reviewing stand had been erected for Gov. McCall and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the east.

Reviewed by the Mayor.

Passing into the business district the oute was past the reviewing stand of Mayor Curley, in front of the city hall, on School street, thence through the financial and wholesale sections and winding back through the retail district for disbandment in front of the statue of Abraham Lincoln.

Among those in the parade who have taken practical steps toward prepared-ness for military duty were the regi-ments of Harvard University and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Lexington and Concord Minute Men, men who have trained at the summer camp at Plattsburg last year, and members of many military training classes.

the department, he had reached the conclusion that the amendments were bad with that in mind, he said, he telegraphed, telephoned and wrote to every one he could to defeat them, including postmasters, who he asked to communicate with their patrons and representatives in Congress. His letter declared the Senate committee had made a "complete surrender to the railroads."

Senator Martine asked on what he based that assertion.

Senator Martine asked on what he based that assertion.

Take the bill. The railroads did not the yanted an aprovision in the House bill penalizing the mails. The railroads 45,000 for not carrying the mails. The railroads did not want it. It was stricken out of the bill. There was a provision for site out of the bill. There was a provision for site out of the verbic of the verbic of the verbic of the verbic of the post of the department."

"Do you think this Congress sits her based partment won out."

"But your use of the word 'surrender' with the dealer of the verbic with that the men back from the front of the plant of the provision for silment of the verbic with the system."

"But your use of the word 'surrender' with the word 'surrender' with the word 'surrender' with your recommendations and acts on its own initiative that you can slander ritted at the form of the Iron Crosses sold by hawkers in the Iron Crosses sol

WEATHER.

FINANCIAL

TODAY the

Depositors AT

THIS BANK

Number More

Than

30,000

Real Estate Transfers.

FIFTH AND L STREETS NORTHEAST
—May P. Duncanson to Charles M.
Corson, original lots 1 and 16, square
805; \$10; stamps, \$4.50.
WHITEHAVEN, ST. PHILIP AND JACOB—Ada Freind et vir, Samuel H.,
to Norman E. Ryon, lots 9, 10, 11,
block 4; \$10.
PLEASANT PLAINS—James A. Bailey
to Matilda P. McDonald, lot 91,
square 3051; \$10; stamps, \$3.
NO. 614 M STREET SOUTHEAST AND
COUNTY—Ada Freind et vir, Samuel H., to Berthold B. Haberer, lot
42, square 882, and lots 4 to 8, block
4. Whitehaven, St. Philip and Jacob; \$10.

et ux. to Fred M. and Charlotte E. Hopkins, lot 109, square 2835; \$10; stamps, \$3.

BROAD BRANCH ROAD—Alice A. Cornelius et vir, E. Livingtone, to Elizabeth B. Nourse, parts resurvey on New Seat and resurvey on Durham; \$10; stamps, \$12.50.

NINETEENTH AND B. STREETS NORTHWEST—Martina Mattingly to Harriet M. and Joseph C. Mattingly, one-third interest in original lot 1, square 128; \$10; stamps, \$6.

WIDOW'S MITE—Mary C. De Graffenried to Lucien A. Clarke, lot 31 and lot 12, block 18, kalorama Heights, \$10; stamps, \$8.

FLORAL HILL—Allen A. Murray et ux. to Frederick Wreneke, lot 16, square 5580; \$10.

PETWORTH—Alfred Higbie et ux. to Charles C. Mayer, lots 79 and 80, block 36; \$10; stamp, 50 cents.

A STREET SOUTHEAST between 17th and 18th streets—Charles C. Mayer et ux. to M. S. Farmer, jr., lot 26, square 1096; \$10; stamp, 50 cents.

EIGHTH STREET NORTHEAST between L and M streets—H. F. A. Meier et ux. to Francis A. Blundon, lot 35, square 908; \$10. Francis A. Blundon'et ux. convey same property to Clara Meier; \$10.

WEST BROOKLAND PARK—Julius Lansburgh Furniture and Carpet Company to R. B. H. Lyon, lots 1, 2 and 3, square 3831, and lot 3, square 3853; \$10.

WEST BROOKLAND PARK—R. B. H. Lyon et ux. to James Lansburgh,

WEST BROOKLAND PARK—R. B. H.
Lyon et ux. to James Lansburgh,
lots 1, 2 and 3, square 3831, and lot
3, square 3653; \$10.

NO. 629 MARYLAND AVENUE NORTHEAST—Columbia Bullding Association to James G. Brooks, lot 37,
square 864; \$10; stamps, \$6.
WHITNEY CLOSE—Margaret M. McKeone to William E. and Margaret
E. Brown, lot 45, block 2; \$10;
stamp, \$1.
U STREET NORTHWEST between 17th
and 18th streets—Emily G. Dickinson to Ambrose P. Gant, lot 270,
square 150; \$10; stamps, \$2.
CHILLUM CASTLE HEIGHTS—Washington Land and Mortgage Company
to Ernest R. Carroll, lot 71, square
3393; \$850.

Trees as Civic Beautifiers.

ifesting its activity than in the plant-

From Judge.
"You haven't forgotten us, have you,

"Oh, no, sir. You are the two fried

waiter?"

ing and care of shade trees.

rom the Oklahoman.

VEST BROOKLAND PARK-R. B. H.

Our Customers

Partly Cloudy Tonight and Tomorrow; Gentle Winds.

For the District of Columbia, partly loudy tonight and tomorrow; gentle to moderate east to southeast winds. For Maryland, partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; probably showers in west portion; gentle to moderate east and southeast winds.

For Virginia, fair tonight and tomorrow; gentle to moderate east to southeast winds. For West Virginia, cloudy tonight

and tomorrow; probably thundershow-

Low pressure continues over the interior northern districts east of the Rocky mountains, but with rising tendency, and thundershowers were quite general in the upper Mississippi valley and the lake region. Other precipitation was light and widely scattered.

Temperatures are above the seasonal average east of the Rocky mountains, considerably so in the Ohio valley and the south, while in the extreme west they are still comparatively low.

Thundershowers are probable tonight or tomorrow from the upper Ohio valley and lower lake region eastward into New England. Elsewhere in this forecast district the weather will be generally fair.

cast district the weather will be generally fair.

Temperature changes will not be important.

The winds along the New England coast will be moderate northeast and east; on the middle Atlantic coast moderate east and southeast; on the south Atlantic and east guif coasts gentle Atlantic and east gulf coasts gentle and shifting.
Steamers departing today for European ports will have moderate northeast and east winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Today—Low tide, 11:12 a.m. and 11:22 p.m.; high tide, 4:32 a.m. and 4:59 p.m. Tomorrow—Low tide, 12:93 a.m.; high tide, 5:21 a.m and 5:50 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

Today—Sun rose, 4:40 a.m.; sun sets, Tomorrow-Sun rises, 4:40 a.m.; sun sets, 7:16 p.m.
Moon rises, 1:54 p.m.
Automobile lamps to be lighted one
half hour after sunset.

Records for Twenty-Four Hours.

The following were the readings of the thermometer and barometer at the weather bureau for the twenty-four hours beginning at 2 p.m. yesterday:

Thermometer—Yesterday: 4 p.m. 80;

R p.m., 74; 12 midnight, 66. Today: 4 a.m., 63; 8 a.m., 68. Maximum, 80, at 4 p.m. yesterday: minimum 62; at 4 p.m. yesterday; minimum, 63, at 3 a.r

p.m. yesterday; minimum, 65, as today; today; Temperature same date last year— Maximum, 67; minimum, 42. Barometer—Yesterday: 4 p.m., 29.87 8 p.m., 29.91; 12 midnight, 29.94. To day: 4 a.m., 29.96; 8 a.m., 29.98.

Condition of the Water.

Temperature and condition of water at 8 a.m.: Great Falls—Temperature, 68 condition, 13. Dalecarlla reservoir—Temperature, 70; condition at north connection, 15; condition at south connection, 11. Georgetown distributing reservoir—Temperature, 69; condition at influent gatehouse, 10; condition at effluent gatehouse, 8.

Weather in Various Cities.

		_				1, whitehaven, be the
Stations.	=	Highest B yesterday	Lowest last night	Rainfall, 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.	State of weather.	cob; \$10. No. 1001 3D STREET SOUTHWE Francis Leonard to Dora Me part lot 23, square 543; \$10: s \$1.50. CHILLUM CASTLE HEIGHTS—Mi Trust Company, trustee, to 1 Pitts, lot 68, square 3703; \$900.
Abilene, Tex., 2	9.78	92	68	0.08	Clear	HOLMEAD MANOR—Robert L. A son et ux. to Albert and Emil
Albany 3		74	50	0.00	Clear	son et ux. to Albeit and think
Atlantic City 8		74	56		Cloudy	Buehler, lot 23, block 47; \$10; s
Baltimore 2		80	64		Cloudy	50 cents.
Bismarck 2		62	42	****	Clear	No. 1760 OREGON STREET NO
Boston 3		72	54			WEST-William H. Walker et 1
Buffalo 2		70	56	· · · ·	Clear	Fred S. Smith, lot 127, square
Charleston 3		86	72	T.	Rain	
				2	Clear	\$10: stamp, 50 cents.
		30	70	0.18	Cloudy	THIRD STREET SOUTHWEST be
Cincinnati 2		88	72		Cloudy	M and N streets-Bernard J. M
Cleveland 2		76 .	68		Cloudy	to Howard E. Bell, part lots 5
Denver 2		72	42		Clear	52, square 545; \$10; stamp, 50
Detroit 2		72	58	0.82	Cloudy	TATOMINE THE CTUTE Tomos
Galveston 2		82	76		Cloudy	FAIRVIEW HEIGHTS-James
Helena 2		54	44		Cloudy	et al., trustees, to H. Sydney
Jacksonville 3		84	70		Clear	lot 28, block 3; \$3,125.
Kansas City		86				NO. 1317 12TH STREET NORTHY
Los Angeles 2	9.88	76	54		Clear	-James Strapp to Aris P. Harr
Louisville 2	9.92	90	74		Cloudy	part lot 4, square 313; \$10; stamp
Miemi, Fla 2	9.92	82	70		Clear	
New Orleans 2	9.94	92	78		Cloudy	
New York 3		76	62		Clear	NORTHWEST-Gertrude S. Fr.
Oklahoma 2		84	72		Clear	al. to Ernest G. Walker,
Philadelphia 3		78	62		Cloudy	original lot 3, square 120;
Pittsburgh 2		82	68		Pt.cloudy	stamps, \$4.
Portland, Me 3		66	54			
Portland, Ore. 3		62	52		Cloudy	HOLMEAD ESTATE-James E.
Salt Lake City 3		60			Cloudy	et ux. to Fred M. and Charlot
San Diago	0.00		42		Clear	Hopkins, lot 109, square 2835;
San Diego 2		68	54		Clear	stamps, \$3.
San Francisco. 2		68	48		Clear	BROAD BRANCH ROAD-Alice A.
St. Louis 2		30	68	0.32	Cloudy	nelius et vir. E. Livingtone
	9.82	78	56		Pt.cloudy	
WASH., D. C. 2	9.85	81	63		Cloudy	Elizabeth B. Nourse, parts resu
TIN	Di	- 1	17-4-			on New Seat and resurvey on
U p	-Rive	L	vate	15.		ham: \$10: stamps \$19.50

Special Dispatch to The Star. HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., May 27.— The Potomac and Shenandoah rivers both were clear this morning.

The Skeleton in the Closet.

From the Boston Advertiser Prof. Adams of Yale, noting how nuch less Americanized large bodies of foreign-born citizens had become that most of us were supposing, raises the point that large immigration after the war may strengthen this doubtful element. It may, indeed. And if foresightedness and forehandedness were as common among us as they once were the interval separating us from the war's conclusion might be employed in preparing to meet this probable condition. They have, however, declined. Preparation involves clear and straight and hard thinking—and we are not prone to do that. We prefer watchful waiting, to trust to luck, to put off. We have done this in the matter of national military defense. We shall doubtless do it with respect to those economic and social crises arising out of the war, the shadows of which are being cast before. This is a depressing factor in American life, the skeleton in our democratic closet. It is partly atoned for, however, by the furiousness with which we try to make up for lost time once the gravity of a situation penetrates through our easy-gos common among us as they once ation penetrates through our easy-go

Coal From the Arctic.

From the Chicago Journal. A few years ago the idea of getting coal from Spitzbergen, one of the most desolate islands of the Arctic ocean was a topic of considerable moment in many of the world's markets. A single company, financed chiefly by American capital, mined nearly 40,000 ons of coal from Spitzbergen last year. The deposit of fuel in the far north s said to be singularly easy to work. It comes in a single seam about four It comes in a single seam about four feet thick, stretching along the coast for thirty miles. The surrounding rock is so solid that timbering is not needed. The temperature is always below the freezing point in the present workings, which does away with the need of pumps. In fact, the only real difficulty is that of getting men—and motion pictures have gone far to solve that problem.

Yet for every ton of coal in Spitzbergen there are ten in Alaska of at least equal quality, closer to a hungry market. The arctic zone won't make a real dent in the fuel market till our big northwest territory gets in action.

which does away with the need of pumps. In fact, the only real difficulty is that of getting men—and motion pictures have gone far to solve that problem.

Yet for every ton of coal in Spitzbergen there are ten in Alaska of at least equal quality, closer to a hungry market. The arctic zone won't make a real dent in the fuel market till our big northwest territory gets in action.

Spats.

From the London Chronicle.
One of those things not generally known is that the wearing of spats originated as a compliment to the kilted regiments who wore them in the Indian mutiny. The glorious deeds of

Indian mutiny. The glorious deeds of made them popular heroes, and the public adopted many things in dress in imitation of Scotch uniforms. Among these things were spats, and they have never been out of fashion among smart people since the days of Sir Colin Campbell. the Highlanders in that campaign

8th and H Sts. N.E.

FINANCIAL.

Last Year We Opened More Than

7,000 New Accounts

70% of These Came Upon the

Recommendation of Depositors.

vantageously.

Home Savings Bank, Under U. S. Treasury Supervision.

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BRANCHES:

to give advice or counsel at any time.

Surplus and Undivided Profits over \$750,000.00

436 7th St. S.W.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK THE BANK OF PERSONAL SERVICE Corner Fourteenth and G Sts.

FUNDS deposited in OUR SAVINGS DEPT. draw the most substantial rate of interest, consistent with safety, and have the protection of a National Bank of Large Resources. Consider these advantages before deciding upon a cus-

todian for your PAY-DAY DEPOSIT. We issue Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit.

3% Interest Paid on Daily Balances 3% In Our Savings Department

FULL INTEREST on every dollar for ACTUAL NUMBER OF DAYS ON DEPOSIT

HOTOIL HOMBER OF DAT	S ON DEPOSIT
Ashton G. Clapham	President
Arthur Lee	Vice President
lames A. Cahill	Vice President
Tucker K. Sands Vice President	ent and Cashier
Frank E. Ghiselli	ssistant Cashier
Herbert V. Hunt A	ssistant Cashier

Money to Loan

Secured by First Deed of Trust on Real Estate.
Prevailing interest and commission.
Joseph I. Weller, 624 F St. N.W.

EQUITABLE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING

ASSOCIATION Assets, \$3,169,143.47

Our System of Loaning on Real Estate or to take

NO BROKERAGE.

Mortgages is most convenient. Re-payments can be made in small monthly payments.

NO COMMISSION.

Applications Promptly Acted On.

EOUITABLE BUILDING. 915 F ST. N.W. JOHN JOY EDSON, President. FRANK P. REESIDE, Secretary.

ONE HUNDRED REASONS FOR A BANK ACCOUNT.
REASON NUMBER 80.

Security Savings and Commercial Bank Can get commercial information for you, from distant places, obtainable in no other way.

One Dollar Starts the Account. We Add Three Per Cent Interest.

Suspension Bridges Old. rom London Tit-Bits.

Suspension bridges, some of them Kusa is so proud of its tree-planting considerable length, were common in proclivities that it has challenged any Peru in the days of the Incas. They other town in Oklahoma to show a were formed of cables of twisted osiers ecord equaling hers. Kusa has a civic passed over wooden supports and league composed of seventy-eight sostretched from bank to bank, then ciety women and seventy-six business bound together with smaller ropes and men. The league evidently has decided covered with bamboo. The road from that there is no better method of man-Cuzco to Quito is still noted for frail bridges of this sort, which are in constant use and span deep chasms.

stant use and span deep chasms.

The Chinese also have for centuries been familiar with the "suspension" theory, and have constructed chain bridges in which the weight of the roadway is supported by the tension of the chains.

The first iron suspension bridge in Europe was built over the Tees, near Middleton, in 1741, for the use of miners. Two chains were stretched in a straight line, steadied by ties from the banks below, and the roadway for foot passengers was supported by the

the banks below, and the roadway for foot passengers was supported by the chains.

The modern suspension system practically dates from 1816, when bridges both over 100 feet in length were successfully completed at Galashiels and Peebles.

Main 271.

GILT-EDGE INVESTMENTS

Needed a New Dress. From the Boston Transcript.

Hub—I'm half dead with this cold.

Wife—Do you suppose I could collect
half your life insurance, dear?

61/4% Assured

EARNED SURPLUS...\$250,000.00

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK

911 F Street N.W.

ALBERT F. FOX... President CHARLES B. BAILEY. Vice Pres. BENJAMIN W. GUY. Vice Pres. CLARENCE CORSON.. Cashier ARTHUR N. MITCHELL, Acting Asst. Cashier

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The Safest Investments

Are those that do not fluctuate during disturbed conditions of the money or stock market. First deed of trust notes first mortgages), well secured on real catate in the District of Columbia, constitute "gilt-edge" investments. They do not depend upon the financial responsibility of individuals or corporations for their stability and are exempt from taxation as personal property. We can supply such investments in amounts from \$500 upward. Send for booklet, "Concerning Loans and Investments."

Swartzell, Rheem &

Hensey Co.

Money to Loan

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW ON YOUR REAL ESTATE CONSULT US. WE HAVE THE MONEY ON HAND AND CAN GIVE IMMEDIATE REPLIES. BUILDING LOANS MADE; REASONABLE CHARGES.

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GILT-EDGE INVESTMENTS

First Trust Notes (First Mortgages) on improved D. C. Real Estate. Good interest and safety assured. Write, phone or call for list of notes on hand. SHANNON & LUCHS

IN BUILDING A GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT?

EUGENE G. GRACE, President

No. 3

How the U.S. Gets the Best **Armor For Its Battleships**

To the Members of Congress:

May 26, 1916

The armor plate in our fighting ships constitutes a vital factor in national defense.

The United States is to-day equipping its men-of-war with the best armor plate made anywhere in the world—and pays for it less than any other great naval power.

Paying

The United States is to-day paying \$425 a ton for armor, an amount substantially lower than is paid by Japan, Austria, Germany, England, or France.

England buys its armor from five privately owned plants, and is now paying \$503 a ton. Germany has two privately owned plants, and is paying \$490 a ton. Japan is the only country with a government plant, and yet

The specifications in the United States are much more rigid and the wages paid are very much higher than those prevailing in any foreign country.

The Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy, in a report, dated June 28, 1913, said; "The superior excellence of American armor is due to the fact that the Bureau of Ordnance has consistently and persistently demanded from armor makers the best armor they could produce and also to the fact that

> "The Armor makers have honestly and conscientiously striven to produce THE • BEST POSSIBLE • ARMOR."

We offer to continue producing armor-

First Of a QUALITY to be determined by the rigid requirements of the Navy Department, and Second At a PRICE to be fixed by the Federal Trade Commission.

The entire situation is thus left absolutely in the control of the Government.

UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS, IS THERE ANY OCCASION TO WASTE \$11,000,000

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman

Bethlehem Steel Company